

KOLOVERTNOV, G.D.; BORESKOV, G.K.; DZIS'KO, V.A.; POPOV, B.I.; TARASOVA,
D.V.; BELUGINA, G.G.

Iron-molybdenum oxide catalyst of methanol oxidation to
formaldehyde. Part 1: Specific activity as a function of the
catalyst composition. Kin. i kat. 6 no. 6:1052-1056 N-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted
January 25, 1965.

L 13290-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ ETC(m) RM/DS/WW
ACC NR: AP6000323 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Dzis'ko, V. A.; Borisova, M. S.; Krasilenko, N. P.; Tarasova, D. V. 39

ORG: none 8

TITLE: A method for producing silica gel. Class 12, No. 175925 [announced by the
Institute of Catalysis, SO, AN, SSSR (Institut kataliza AN SO SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: silica gel, ~~silica~~ *CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION, AQUEOUS
SOLUTION, GEL*

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing silica gel by
precipitating hydrogel from aqueous solutions of sodium silicate and an ammonium
salt of a strong acid with intense mixing followed by filtering and washing of the
resultant hydrogel. A granulated silica gel with high strength is produced by
treating the hydrogel in a masticator or on rollers.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21Jun64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

jw

Card 1/1

UDC: 66.097.3 661.183.7 2

TARASOVA, E.

USSR foreign trade, on tables and diagrams. Pod red. M. Kaufmana i A. Potinaeva. Vyp.
Moskva, RIO NKVT, 19--

TARASOVA, E. F.

Excerpta Medica Sec 17 Public Health Vol. 1/7 July 55

2609. TARASOVA E. F. * Antituberculosis work in country districts
of the Moscow region PROBL. TUBERK. 1954, 1 (9-14) (Russian text)
Further development of agriculture in USSR leads to increased interest of Health

2609 Cont

Organizations in the prophylaxis of various diseases and especially of tb. The organization of the antituberculosis service in agricultural districts is explained and emphasis is laid upon the education of specialized workers. The decrease of the number of patients during the last 4 years who were diagnosed by the anti-tb groups to 40% is the result of good work of the anti-tb service. Fibro-caseous forms among these tb patients have been also lowered. Vaccination of newborn and re-vaccination of older children are organized on a wide basis. Hubáček - Prague

11-D

CA

State of water in plants. M. M. Oksantsov and E. N.

Tarasova (V. V. Kuzhyshev State Univ., Tomsk). Doklady
Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 23, 315-17 (1962). - Kaptz in which
leaves of wheat, barley, and legume plants were immersed
in strong sucrose solns. so as to cause diffusion of "free"
 H_2O from the leaves indicate that such a process is not uni-
form; H_2O is lost stepwise in all cases, indicating a different
degree of binding. The indications are that no truly free
water exists as such, or at least if it does exist in this state in
part, the fraction is very small. The refractometer is con-
venient for the detn. Wheat shows greatest H_2O -binding.
G. M. Koudapoff

SHASTKEVICH, Yu.G.; TARASOVA, E.O.

Some results of the comparison of laboratory determination of the
elastic properties of rocks with seismic logging data. Mat.po
geol.i pol.iskop.IAk.ASSR no.5:110-123 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Rocks--Elastic properties) (Seismic prospecting)

OCHAKOVSKIY, V.; TARASOVA, G.

Simplified processing of poultry on a conveyor. Mias ind SSSR
34 no. 6:38 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitse-pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

OCHAKOVSKIY, V.; TARASOVA, G.

Laboratory of Meat Technology of the Krasnodarsk Scientific Research
Institute of the Food Industry. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:
16-17 '63. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promy-
shlennosti.

(Krasnodarsk--Food research)

ADZHEMYAN, E., inzh.; TARASOVA, G., inzh.

Automation of assembly lines for low-power electric motors.
Prom.Arm. 4 no.8:37-40 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Armyanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta elektromekhaniki.
(Assembly-line methods)

TUROVA-POLYAK, M. B.; TARASOVA, G. A.

"Isomerization of Polymethylenic Hydrocarbons under the Influence of Aluminum Chloride" Part V. "Isomerization of n.-amylcyclopentane" Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No. 2, 1940. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry imeni Academician N. D. Zelinskiy, Moscow State University. Received 11 July 1939.

Report U-1526, 24 Oct 51.

TUROVA-POLYAK, M. B.; TARASOVA, G. A.

"Isomerization of Polymethylenic Hydrocarbons
under the Influence of Aluminum Chloride"
Part V. "Isomerization of n-amylcyclopentane"

Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No. 2, 1940

Laboratory of Organic Chemistry imeni Academician
N. D. Zelinskiy, Moscow State University.

Received 11 July 1939

Report U-1526, 24 Oct. 51

ca

2

Mechanism of contact transformations of hydrocarbons on V catalyst. I. Contact transformations of heptane. A. J. Flato and G. A. Tognona.—*J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. R.) 13, 21-34 (in English, 34-5) (1943).—The reaction of dehydrogenation of heptane on $V_2O_5-Al_2O_3$ catalyst was investigated in the temp. interval from 440 to 510°, with the overall reaction being followed by detn. of H evolved per 3 min. Variation of space velocity from 0.3 to 12.8 did not affect the rate of H evolution. In a prolonged expt. (86 min.) it was shown that gas evolution is const., that the catalyst is not poisoned and that the evolved gas is essentially H, although with increased temp. there is an increased evolution of CH_4 . The 4 reactions occurring, formation of aromatic compds., olefins, C and CH_4 , are presented in graphical form. Carbonization is a negligible part of the overall reaction; however, it is important as deposited C tends to coat the active points of the catalyst. The catalyst is readily regenerated by blowing through O-contg. gases at 500°. Although olefins are present in all fractions of the catalyzate, the lower olefins predominate and their formation is connected with the formation of CH_4 . It is suggested that aromatization and olefin formation are parallel rather than consecutive reactions. 18 references. II. Kinetics of the reaction of cyclization of heptane. *Ibid.* 36-40 (in English, 41).

The overall reaction of dehydrogenation of heptane on V catalyst obeys Arrhenius' equation, with apparent energy of activation being 41,100 cal./mol. The individual reactions also appear to follow the same law, with the following energy values: aromatization: 50,700 cal./mol., carbonization: 66,600 cal./mol., olefin formation: 17,900 cal./mol., CH_4 formation: 60,800 cal./mol. The fact that the olefin formation follows Arrhenius' equation proves that this reaction is parallel and not consecutive in relation to aromatization. The data obtained cannot be compatible with Taylor's theory (*C. A.* 32, 5286^b) according to which the difference in the values of activation energies of dehydrogenation of cyclohexane on metallic and oxide catalysts depends upon the greater value of desorption energy of H in the latter case. G. M. K.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1950M 571631V
1950M 50919V

1950M 571631V
1950M 50919V

TARASOVA, G. A.

Preparation of *p*-cymene from sulfate turpentine. A. I. Plate and G. A. Tarasova (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 570-80 (1944) (English summary).--The transformations of sulfate turpentine at 390-520° in contact with catalysts (Cr oxide on Al_2O_3 1:3; Mo oxide on Al_2O_3 1:3; and synthetic Houdry aluminosilicate catalyst) were studied. The first 2 catalysts give up to 60% cymene at 400° (calcd. on total turpentine) or 77% (calcd. on pinene-carene content). The aluminosilicate is not suitable, as it leads to formation of lower aromatic compd.. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASD 35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2159. MECHANISM OF CONTACT TRANSFORMATION OF HYDROCARBONS OF VANADIUM CATALYST. IV. DEHYDROGENATION OF SIX-MEMBER RINGS. Plate, A. F. and Tarasova, G. A. (J. Gen. Chem., U.S.S.R., 1965, 15, 120-30). Cyclohexane and methylcyclohexane were dehydrogenated by the method previously described. The main products of reaction were C_6H_6 and cyclohexene. Apparent activation energy for the reaction of cyclohexane is 39,800, and for methylcyclohexane 34,700 cal./mol. No formation of CH_4 or tar was observed in either case. The same reaction occurred in the presence of Cr_2O_3 catalyst.

C. A.

TARASOVA, G. A.

"A Complex Method of Detailed Investigation of the Individual Composition of Gasolines"
(Kompleksnyy Metod Detalizirovannogo Issledovaniya Individual'nogo Sostava Benzinov),
G. S. Landsberg, B. A. Kazanskiy, P. A. Bazhulin, M. I. Batuyev, A. L. Liberman,
A. S. Plate, and G. A. Tarasova, edited by V. S. Fedorov, Gostoptekhizdat, Moscow/
Leningrad, 1949, 68 pages, 3 rubles.

Subject method is based on spectral analysis

SO: Uspekhi Khimii, Vol 18, #6, 1949; Vol 19, #1, 1950 (W-10083)

TARASOVA, G. A.

"Mechanism of Heptane Aromatization in the Presence of Vanadium Catalyst." Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub 27 Apr 50, Inst of Organiz Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

2

Mechanism of catalytic reactions of hydrocarbons on a vanadium catalyst. VI. Comparison of the behavior of 1-heptene and 3-heptene. A. F. Piate and G. A. Talasova (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zh. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1092-1101 (pages incorrect in original) (1950).—Expts. were made in a flow system on 20 ml. of a V_2O_5 catalyst on Al_2O_3 (1:10), length of column 220 mm. in a tube of 11 mm. diam. Under the conditions of the expts., PhMe is not hydrogenated. Dehydrocyclization of 1-heptene (I) and of 3-heptene (II), measured by the evolution of gas, proceeds at a const. rate at a given temp. in the range 400–480°. Examples of data (temp., rate of flow in ml. (STP)/3 min., rate of evolution of gas in ml. (STP)/3 min., % unsatd. compds. reacted, % aromatics in catalyzate) are: I, 400°, 0.75, 3.87, 5.0, 3.3; 451°, 0.53, 13.65, 14.0, 6.2; 480°, 0.51, 44.85, 27.1, 18.3; II, 400°, 0.62, 3.80, 11.3, — (not detd.); 460°, 0.55, 30.24, 27.1, — (not detd.). Plots of the log of the rate of evolution of gas against $1/T$ are straight lines, giving for the apparent activation energies E of the total dehydrocyclization 39.5 and 40.0 kcal./mole for I and II,

resp., i.e. practically the same value, and equal to the previously established $E = 41.1$ for $C_{11}H_{22}$. On the other hand, for the reaction of formation of PhMe, E for I is 33.5, as against 50.7 kcal./mole for the same reaction with $C_{11}H_{22}$. I produces more PhMe than II. At 400°, with 21.6 g. hydrocarbon passed in each case in 3 hrs., the yield was the same (88.9%) in each case, but, with I, the product had a higher refractive index; with I, the gas was C_4H_{10} , 4.2, H_2 , 84.7, C_2H_4 , 11.2%; with II, 5.8, 76.3, 18.8%; I gave 1.3% coke (relative to the mass passed), II 0.84%. By the gas analysis, II undergoes splitting of the C—C bond to a higher degree than I; on the other hand, I is more prone to polymerization. By fractionation of the catalyzates, II gave a smaller amt. of PhMe than I, and the amt. of unreacted olefin was higher by about 10%. In both cases, the middle heptene-heptane fractions consist (by Raman spectrum analysis) of a mixt. of I, II, and 2-heptene; consequently, along with aromatization, there occurs in both cases some amt. of isomerization with a shift of the double bond. But for this isomerization, the difference of the degrees of aromatization would be more pronounced. The greater tendency of II to decompose to lower hydrocarbons causes faster poisoning of the catalyst. N. Thou

TARASOVA, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Liquid Fuels, Aromatization May 52

"The Mechanism of Catalytic Transformation of Hydrocarbons Over a Vanadium Catalyst, VII. Comparison of the Behavior of Binary Mixtures of Heptane, Heptene, and Toluene," A. P. Plate, G. A. Tarasova, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 22, No 5, 765-771

Aromatization of heptane-heptene mixt at 4800 over V_2O_5 catalyst on Al_2O_3 was studied. Direct relation was found bet quantity of toluene formed and heptene content of original mixt. With a pentane content in the mixt below 5%, amt of heptene in final product

263T25

increases, at 10% content it remains const, and above 10% the amt of unsaturated compds in final product is less than in the starting mixt. Mixt of heptane and 2-methylbutene-2 was aromatized at 4800. Heptane forms toluene and heptene in quantity proportional to its concn in the mixt. Isopentene under these conditions is hydrogenated to isopentane. Effect of addn of 10-90% toluene on aromatization of heptane at 4800 was studied. Quantity of newly formed toluene is directly proportional to heptane content of mixt; the yield of toluene calcd on the basis of heptane is const. Effect of addn of toluene (from 11.8 to 95%) on the aromatization of heptene at 4800 was studied. Yield of toluene calcd on the basis of the original heptane increases as the concn of heptene in the mixt decreases. Heptane and heptene are aromatized at different centers of activity of the catalyst.

263T25

TARASOVA, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical, Light Dispersion

Sep/Oct 53

"Dispersiomatic Methods for Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Mixtures with Other Types of Hydrocarbons. Analysis of Mixtures Which Do Not Contain Unsaturated Compounds," B. A. Kazanskiy, M. I. Rozengart, O. D. Sterligov, G. A. Tarasova, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

Zhur Anal Khim, Vol 8, No 5, pp 245-252

Comparison of 4 dispersiometric methods for the detn of aromatic hydrocarbons in mixts with paraffins and naphthenes has been made. The method selected as best has the advantage that detn of sp wt and corrections for the analysis of mixts cntg benzene and toluene are not required. Detn of dispersions of various mixts (n-hexane-benzene, n-heptane-toluene) has been made. Found that relative dispersion values for two-component mixts calcd acc to the formula given, have the property of additivity and may therefore be used for detn of aromatic hydrocarbons in mixts.

271T9

TARASOVA, G. A.

Determination of individual hydrocarbon composition of gasolines by the combined method. II. Two gasolines from petroleum of Kazanbulak origin. B. A. Kazanskiy, A. F. Flate, Ye. A. Mikhaylova, A. L. Liberman, M. I. Batuyev, T. F. Bulanova, and G. A. Tarasova (N.D. Zelinskiy Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow.) Izvest. Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1954, 266-77; cf. C. A. 45, 7342a. -- Two specimens of gasoline from Kazanbulak area were examd. by the combined optical-distn. method. In fractions b. under 150° over 70 hydrocarbons were identified, thus accounting for 40-55% of the total compn. It is shown that despite the close origin of the specimens geographically, considerable differences in compn. are found. III. Surakhan Gasolines. B. A. Kazanskiy, G. S. Landsberg, A. F. Flate, A. L. Liberman, Ye. A. Mikhaylova, P. A. Bazhulin, M. I. Batuyev, S. A. Ukholin, T. F. Bulanova, and G. A. Tarasova. Ibid. 278-91. ---Two specimens of Surakhan gasolines were examd. by the combined method. In both some 47 hydrocarbons were identified, accounting for 77-84% of the total compn. Distn. curves and distn. data are cited.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; LANDSBERG, G.S.; PLATE, A.F.; LIBERMAN, A.L.; MIKHAYLO-
VA, Ye.A.; BAZHULIN, P.A.; BATUYEV, M.I.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BULANOVA, T.F.;
TARASOVA, G.A.

Composite method for the determination of individual hydrocar-
bons in gasolines. Part 3. The Surakhany gasolines. Izv.AN SSSR.
Otd.khim.nauk no.2:278-291 Mr-Apr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo, Fizicheskiy
institut im. P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Surakhany--Petroleum) (Petroleum--Surakhany)

TARASOVA, G. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Fuels

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kazanskiy, B. A., Landsberg, G. S., Plate, A. F., Bazhulin, P. A., Liberman, A. L., Suschinskiy, N. M., Tarasova, G. A., Ukholin, S. A., Voron'ko, S. V.

Title : Combined method for the determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gasolines. Part 4.- Gasoline from the Tuymazinsk petroleum.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 456 - 469, May - June 1954

Abstract : The results obtained from the study of the individual hydrocarbon composition of gasoline with end point of 150°, derived from low-sulfur Tuymazinsk petroleum (Devonian horizon), are described. The quantitative, individual hydrocarbon composition of Tuymazinsk gasoline and the general losses are presented in percentage by weight values. The structure of paraffin-base gasoline derived from Tuymazinsk petroleum and the aromatic contents of other hydrocarbons are discussed. Toluene and m-xylene were found to be predominant among aromatic hydrocarbons. Four USSR references. Tables, graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute

Submitted : July 20, 1953

TARASOVA, G. A.

U S S R .

Determination of individual hydrocarbons in gasolines by the combined method. V. Gasoline from Emba crude oil. B. A. Kazanskiy, G. S. Landsberg, A. F. Flate, F. A. Bazhulin, A. L. Liberman, Ye. A. Mikhaïlova, M. M. Sushchinskiy, G. A. Tarasova, S. A. Ukholin, and S. V. Vëron'ko. (N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1954, 865-77; cf. C.A. 48, 14170h. --Analysis of a gasoline from Emba crude oil by a combination of distn., chromatography, and dehydrogenation-hydrogenation reactions resulted in establishing the structure of 81.1% of the hydrocarbons present. The gasoline is of naphthenic type, and the paraffins are predominantly branched. The following compds. were identified: 2,2-dimethylbutane, 2,3-dimethylbutane, 2-methylpentane, 3-methylpentane, hexane, methylcyclopentane, 2,2-dimethylpentane, 2,4-dimethylpentane, cyclohexane, 3,3-dimethylpentane, 1,1-dimethylcyclopentanes, 2,3-dimethylpentane, cis- and trans- 1,3-dimethylcyclopentanes, trans- 1,3-dimethylcyclopentanes, trans-1,2-dimethylcyclopentane, methyl- and ethylcyclohexanes, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclopentane, 2,2- and 2,4-dimethylhexanes, 1,2,3-trimethylcyclopentane, 3- and 4-methylheptane, 1,1-dimethylcyclopentane, 1,1,3-trimethylcyclohexane, 3- and 4-methyloctanes, Eth and o-, m-, and p-xylenes were also identified, m-xylene being the predominant aromatic hydrocarbon.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KAZANSKIY, B.A.; ROZENGART, M.I.; STERLIGOV, O.D.; TARASOVA, G.A.

Review

Concerning the article of B.V.Ioffe: "On the additiveness of refractive dispersion and the comparative estimate of dispersimetric methods for the determination of aromatic hydrocarbons."

Reviewed by B.A.Kazanskii, M.I.Rozengart, O.D.Sterligov, G.A.Tarasova.

Zhur.anal.khim. 9 no.2:116-119 Mr-Apr '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Dispersimetry) (Aromatic compounds) (Ioffe, B.V.)

TARASOVA, G.A.

U S S R .

✓Additivity of refractive dispersion and comparative evaluation of dispersimetric methods for determination of aromatic hydrocarbons. B. A. Kazanskii, M. I. Rozenfart, O. D. Sterligov, and G. A. Tarasova. *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 9, 131-4 (1954) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 48, 6910b.
H. L. H.

Tarasova, G.A.

Synthesis of 2-cyclopentylcyclohexane and 5,5-dimethyl-
undecanoic acid G. A. Tarasova, G. S. Taltis, and A. B. Plat
(N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem. Moscow, USSR)
Ibid. *Sov. Chem. Rev.* 1956, 1207
10.4 g. Na from 23 g. Na in 100 ml. abs. EtOH was added at
1:14 178 g. $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ (bp 173°C, n_D^{20} 1.4150, d_4^{20} 0.8140)
and 100 g. cyclopentadiene; after 1 hr. the mixt. was
quenched in H_2O and the org. layer after washing and
steam distn. gave 44.3% 6-methyl-6-hexyltoluene, bp
94-6°, which was immediately charged into an autoclave
and hydrogenated over Raney Ni at 150 atm. at room
temp. in EtOH yielding 70% 2-cyclopentylcyclohexane, bp 120-5°,
 n_D^{20} 1.4475, d_4^{20} 0.8118. $C_{11}H_{22}O_2$ and Me-
CO gave 87.5% dimethylhexylcarbinol, bp 141-5°, n_D^{20}
1.4281, d_4^{20} 0.8239, which with HCl gave 98% 2-cyclopentyl-
methylethane, bp 46-4°-71°, n_D^{20} 1.4201, d_4^{20} 0.8096. The
15.5 g. was added to BuMgBr from 204 g. BuBr in
EtOH, which was pretreated with 10 g. CaH_2 yielding after
the usual hydrolysis 20% 5,5-dimethylundecanoic acid, bp
 n_D^{20} 1.4272, d_4^{20} 0.7911

TARASOVA, G. A.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11227.

Author : Plate, A.F. and Tarasova, G.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR - N.D. Zelinsky Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow

Title : Synthesis of 1,2,3,4,7,7-hexachloro-(2,2,1)-dicyclo-
2,5-heptadiene by the Condensation of Hexachlorocyclo-
pentadiene with Acetylene

Orig Pub: Izvest Akad Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk, No 7, 873-875
(1957)

Abstract: The condensation of hexachlorocyclopentadiene (I) with C_2H_2 under pressure (8-11 hrs at $120-145^\circ$, initial C_2H_2 pressure 15 atm) gives 1,2,3,4,7,7-hexachloro-(2,2,1)-dicyclo-2,5-heptadiene (II), the starting product in the synthesis of the insecticides isodrine and endrine
/TN: spelling uncertain; appear to be of Belgian manufac-

Card : 1/2

6

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11227.

ture/; the yield of II is 16-46%, bp 125-126°/10 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5550, d_4^{20} 1.6606. The yield of I is increased when the temperature is raised from 120 to 145°. The previously prepared (J. Hyman et al, Belgian patent 498176, 15, 01, 51) solid product obtained by the condensation of I with C_2H_2 does not appear to be II.

Card : 2/2

LANDSBERG, Grigoriy Samuilovich, akademik [deceased]; KAZANSKIY, Boris Aleksandrovich, akademik; BAZHULIN, P.A., doktor fiziko-matemat. nauk; BULANOVA, T.F.; LIBKMAN, A.L., MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; PLATE, A.F.; STERIN, Kh.Ue.; SUSHCHINSKIY, M.M.; TARASOVA, G.A.; UKHOLIN, S.A.; BRUSOV, I.I., red.izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., ~~tekhn. red.~~

[Determination of the individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines by the combined method] Opredelenie individual'nogo uglevodorodnogo sostava benzinov priamoi gonki kombinirovannym metodom. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 362 p.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Gasoline)

53831

AUTHORS:

Kolesnikov, G. E., Suprun, A. P., Soboleva, Z. A.,
Pisheva, I. P., Stomilov, G. E., Pechenkinova, M.
Krasova, G. A.

TITLES:

Polymers and Copolymers with Carbon Chains. XII. Copolymers
on the Basis of Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and
1,2,3,4,4,7-Hexachloro Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5

PERIODICAL:

Vysokomolekulyarnye soedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 3,
pp. 45-455

TEXT: The authors attempted the polymerization of dissolved bicyclo-
heptadiene and hexachloro bicycloheptadiene in the presence of BF₃ and
the polymerization of hexachloro bicycloheptadiene in the presence of
benzoyl peroxide, tert-butyl peroxide, azobutyric acid dinitrile,
tri-n-propyl boron, and TiCl₄. Hexachloro bicycloheptadiene does not
form polymers (ref. 4). Bicycloheptadiene (ref. 5) forms polymers in
ethylene chloride in the presence of BF₃ (at -70°, 4 hours) in a 15%
yield. The copolymerization of bicycloheptadiene with hexachloro

Card 1/4

Polymers and Copolymers with Carbon Chains.

XII. Copolymers on the Basis of Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and
(2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and 1,2,3,4,4,7-

-Hexachloro Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5

bicycloheptadiene and other monomers (styrene, vinyl acetate, methyl
methacrylate) was studied to clarify the influence of the copolymer
composition upon their solubility and thermodynamic properties. The
authors synthesized copolymers from equimolecular quantities of the
dissolved bicycloheptadiene and hexachloro bicycloheptadiene in the
presence of BF₃ (2 mol%) and in bulk in the presence of benzoyl
peroxide and tri-n-propyl boron (0.5 mol%). The results obtained are
given in Table 1. The curves of the thermodynamic properties of the
copolymers of bicycloheptadiene and hexachloro bicycloheptadiene are
presented in Fig. 1. According to analytical and structural analysis, the
resultant copolymers are copolymers of bicycloheptadiene and styrene also
equimolecular quantities of the copolymerization of equimolecular
quantities of bicycloheptadiene with methyl methacrylate in bulk in
the presence of azobutyric acid dinitrile, benzoyl peroxide, and
tert-butyl peroxide showed that the activity of methyl methacrylate

Card 2/4

Polymers and Copolymers with Carbon Chains.

XII. Copolymers on the Basis of Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and 1,2,3,4,4,7-

-Hexachloro Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5

is much higher than that of bicycloheptadiene. The copolymers obtained
contain a total of about 1 per cent of bicycloheptadiene links, which is
not sufficient for an increase of the thermal stability of polyacety-
lenes. The curves of the thermodynamic properties of the
copolymers of bicycloheptadiene and styrene, as well as of bicyclo-
heptadiene and vinyl acetate are given in Fig. 2. The latter copolymer
was synthesized for the first time. The copolymers of bicycloheptadiene
and hexachloro bicycloheptadiene with a molar ratio of 0.5:0.5 are
eluted with a mixture of benzene and chloroform (25:75) and are
slightly elastic (25-150°). The copolymer of bicycloheptadiene
and vinyl acetate is also highly elastic in a wide temperature range
(60-150°). There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 3 Soviet,
2 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementorgankhicheskikh soedineniy (Institute of
Elementary Organic Chemistry), Institut organicheskoy khimii
im. M. D. Zilinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic

Card 3/4

Polymers and Copolymers with Carbon Chains.

XII. Copolymers on the Basis of Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5 and 1,2,3,4,4,7-

-Hexachloro Bicyclo (2,2,1) Heptadiene-2,5

Submitted by: M. D. Zilinskiy

Submitted: December 30, 1959

VOL'FSON, L.G.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; PLATE, A.F.; TARASOVA, G.A.; PERSON,
A.I.; PLETNEVA, L.S.

Preparation of isodrin and endrin. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:
52-60 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Isodrin) (Endrin)

TARASOVA, G.A.; PLATE, A.F.; MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; VOL'FSON, L.G.; TISHCHENKO, A.I.

Condensation of polychlorocyclopentadienes with acetylene.
Neftekhimiia 1 no.1:65-69 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Condensation products (Chemistry))

L 36472-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m) Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5010002

UR/0204/64/004/004/0561/0566

AUTHOR: Tarasova, G. A.; Kazanskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Kinetics of benzene formation in the dehydrocyclization of n-hexane on an aluminum-chromium-potassium catalyst

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 561-566

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, chemical kinetics, benzene, cyclization, aluminum, potassium, chromium, hexane

Abstract: The kinetics of benzene formation in the dehydrocyclization of n-hexane on an aluminum-chromium-potassium catalyst was investigated. Stability of the catalyst and reproducibility of the experiments was achieved by preliminary reduction of the regenerated catalyst with dry hydrogen. In the aromatization of n-hexane on an aluminum-chromium-potassium catalyst, reduced with dry hydrogen, twice as much benzene was formed as on the same catalyst, reduced with hydrogen not subjected to drying. The reaction of benzene formation at temperatures from 460 to 520° and rates of delivery of hexane from 0.4 to 1.6 grams per hour per gram of catalyst, at grain sizes of 0.25-0.50 and 2.0-3.0 mm, proceeded in the kinetic region. The dependence of the yields of benzene on the temperature and rate of delivery

Card 1/2

L 36472-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010002

in the dehydrocyclization of n-hexane was determined. For the region of a zero-order reaction, an activation energy of benzene formation equal to 35.4 kcal/mole was found. Orig. art. has 2 graphs and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 600

JPRS

Card 2/2

TARASOVA, G. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

15
807/6100

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut tochnoy mekhaniki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki.

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology. Transactions) no. 2. Moscow, 1961. 447 p. 1000 copies printed. Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and technical personnel concerned with machine translation and computer technology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles of the Institute of Precision Mechanics and Computer Technology, Academy of Sciences USSR, is the second in a series concerned with machine translation and mathematical linguistics. The collection contains reports written by members of the Machine-Translation Group of the Institute as well as reports by researchers from other organizations. The articles deal with various problems in machine translation, such as the possibility of an intermediate language, relationships between various languages, systems of recording, structure of

Card 1/6

15

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

algorithms, methods of independent analysis of a number of languages (Chinese, German, English, Russian, Romanian, Swedish, Tartar, etc.), independent synthesis of the Russian language, some problems of binary Japanese-Russian and Chinese-Russian translation, theoretical translation problems, and problems associated with automatic recognition of speech elements and the introduction of written texts. No personalities are mentioned. There are 11 references: 2 Soviet and 9 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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2. Belokrinitskaya, S. S., G. A. Volchek, M. B. Yefimov, A. A. Zvonov, T. M. Nikolayeva, and G. A. Tarasova. One of the Possible Approaches to the Building-Up of a Vocabulary for an Intermediate Language. 5
3. Zholtkovskiy, A. K., N. N. Leont'yeva, and Yu. S. Martenyuk. On the Fundamental Use of Meaning in Machine Translation. 17

Card 2/6

Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

SOV/6100

11. Belokrinitskaya, S. S. Structure of a Dictionary and Rules of Analysis of a German Word 204
12. Bykova, I. N. On the Construction of Rules for Analysis of a Verb in the English Language 222
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16. Belokrinitskaya, S. S., and T. N. Moloshnaya. On the Algorithm for the Independent Morphological Analysis of the Swedish Language 280
17. Dreyzin, F., and R. Rashitov. Principle of Syntactic Analysis of a Tartaric Phrase 295

Card 4/6

S/044/63/000/002/050/050
A060/A126

AUTHOR: Tarasova, G.A.

TITLE: Determination of syntactic relationships for sentence groups on the basis of formal analysis (for English material)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 96, abstract 2V542
(Tr. In-ta tochnoy mekhan. i vychisl. tekhn. AN SSSR, 1961, no. 2, 240 - 249)

TEXT: The paper describes rules for the automatic determination of the word controlling a sentence group. The analysis is based upon data as to the order of sequence of words in the sentence and as to their participation in grammatical classes. It is indicated that the rules described make it possible to establish the dependence of a sentence group from: 1) a verb ("to fall within limits"); 2) a noun ("contribution to a paper"); 3) adjective ("popular with the reader"); 4) adverb ("independently of the solution") in cases of both strong and weak control, of both the direct following of the sentence group after the controlling word and in the case when some classes of words are present

Card 1/2

Determination of syntactic relationships for

S/044/63/000/002/050/050
A060/A126

between the sentence group and the control word. It is indicated that the formal method is insufficient for the purposes indicated, as sometimes a semantic analysis of the words connected by the sentence connective is required. This situation is illustrated by phrases such as "The interest: ... has grown considerably during the last decades for many reasons", where the sentence group refers to the nearest preceding verb, and according to the formal rules constructed it is erroneously related to the directly preceding noun.

T.N. Moloshnaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TARASOVA, G. I.

Mbr., Hosp. Clinical Surgery, 1st Moscow Order Lenin Med. Inst., -cl 44/-.
"Hernia of Linea Alba and Its Relation to Abdominal Complications," Sov. Med., No. 7,
1949.

LUKOMSKAYA, I.S.; TARALOVA, G.I.

Trehalase in animal and human tissues. Vop. med. khim. 9
no.2:214-216 Mr-ap '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii SSSR,
Moskva.

LUKOMSKAYA, I.S.; TARASOVA, G.I.

Synthesis of kojibiose (α -1-~~2~~-diglucoside) under the action
of an enzymic preparation from the liver. Dokl.AN SSSR 148
no.4:941-942 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimi AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinyam.
(Kojibiose)

LUKOMEKAYA, I.S.; TARASOVA, G.I.

Trehalose in vertebrates and man. Biokhimiia 30 no.1:95-99
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy khimii i biokhimii uglevodnogo
obmena Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AN SSSR,
Moskva.

TARASOVA, G.I.

Geological processes forming valley slopes of the Kama and Belaya Rivers in the region of the future Lower Kama Reservoir. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.3:171-178 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Kama Valley--Physical geography)

(Belaya Valley (Bashkiria))--Physical geography)

L 35534-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008237

S/0286/65/000/005/0130/0130

AUTHORS: Popova, Z. V.; Armyaninov, A. P.; Tikhova, N. V.; Tarasova, G. K.

24

TITLE: A method for stabilizing polyvinyl chloride.¹⁵ Class 39, No. 151820 ¹⁵ B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 130

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polyvinyl chloride, litharge, stearin, hydroquinone, stabilization

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for stabilizing polyvinyl chloride by introducing a stabilizer based on lead litharge into the polymer. To heighten the stabilization effect, stearin with hydroquinone is added to the stabilizer.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0C

NO REF SV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

GAYEVOY, Ye.V.; OCHAKOVSKY, V.S.; TARASOVA, G.T.

[Industrial processing of rabbits] Promyshlennaya pererabotka krolikov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1964. 53 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

ACC NR: AT7003861 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/3241/65/002/000/0123/0131

AUTHOR: Gayevoy, Ye. V. ; Ochakovskiy, V. S. ; Tarasova, G. T. ; Izmest'yeva, P. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The Meat Industry continuous flow line for acid-salt preservation of rabbit pelts by dry brine

SOURCE: Krasnodar. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Trudy, v. 2, 1965, 123-131

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, food technology, food product machinery

ABSTRACT: Together with specialists of the food industry, the authors have developed a method for processing rabbit pelts with acid-salts on a production flow line. An acid and salt compound is used which permits a dry treatment of the pelts. The composition and application of the compound are described in detail. Illustrations in the original article show a DMK-1 centrifugal hammer-type crusher—

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003861

used for mixing the compound, and also other units of machinery of the production flow line. The authors conclude that this mechanized pelt preservation method should be widely used in all rabbit processing enterprises as it will improve the quality of the pelts, raise the production volume and improve the working conditions of those presently engaged in manual processing of rabbit pelts. The authors estimate that the introduction of the new production line in Kuban plants alone will save about 45000 rouble per year. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [GC]

SUB CODE: 06, 13/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 011/

Cord 2/2

TSVETKOV, V.N.; MITIN, Ya.V.; SHTENNIKOVA, I.N.; GLUSHENKOVA, V.R.; TARASOVA,
G.V.; SKAZKA, V.S.; NIKITIN, N.A.

Sedimentation, diffusion, and viscosity of poly- γ -benzyl L-glutamate
in solutions. *Vysokom. soed.* 7 no.6:1098-1103 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BERDNIKOVA, K.G.; TARASOVA, G.V.; SKAZKA, V.S.; NIKITIN, N.A.; DYUZHEV, G.V.

Hydrodynamic properties of some polymethacrylates. Vysokom. speed.
6 no.11:2057-2062 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Fizicheskly institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

BUKMAN, M.; FILIPPOV, Yu.; TARASOVA, I., inzh.

Rapid assembly of large-panel buildings. Zhil. stroi. no.12:
13-15 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. SU Montazhzhilstroy tresta Altaysvinetsstroy
(for Bukman). 2. Nachal'nik eksperimental'no-konstruktorskogo
otdela SU Montazhzhilstroy tresta Altaysvinetsstroy(for Filippov).

(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

TARASOVA, I., inzh.

Conference on large-panel construction in earthquake districts.

Zhil. stroi. no.2:32 '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Earthquakes and building ~~Congresses~~)

TARASOVA, I., Inzh.

Reserver for large-panel housing construction in Leningrad.
Milit. enrol. no. 9:22 '64. (Milit. no. 9:22 '64.)

5 (3)

AUTHORS:

Garber, Yu. N., Tarasova I. A.

SOV/153-2-2-12/31

TITLE:

Phase-rule Equilibria in the System β -methyl Naphthalene
Acenaphthene (Fazovyye ravnovesiya v sisteme β -metilnaftalin-
-atsenaften)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 207 - 209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors already gave information (Refs 1,2) on the phase-
-rule equilibria in systems of several substances of various
fractions of coal tar. Isolation conditions of several im-
portant substances were given, as well as a new method of de-
fining the average elasticity of vapors of compound mixtures
by means of the curves of the phase-rule equilibria (Ref 3).
The results made it possible to explain the isolation condi-
tions of methyl naphthalene and acenaphthene through the frac-
tion 220 - 285⁰ (Ref 4) of which they are the main components.
In recent times acenaphthene gained importance as raw material
for producing synthetic substances. The dependence of the melt-
ing temperature upon the composition, was found for the two
products mentioned in the title. 8 mixtures were produced, con-

Card 1/4

Phase-rule Equilibria in the System β -methyl
Naphthalene Acenaphthene

SOV/153-2-2-12/31

taining β -methyl naphthalene of 18-95% by weight. The results are shown in table 1 and figure 1. Figure 1 shows that the mentioned mixture is of eutectic character. The curve of the phase-rule equilibria was found by means of the apparatus MIKhM (Refs 1,5). For this purpose 10 mixtures were produced with a β -methyl naphthalene content of 16.9 - 90.0% by weight. For the results see table 2. The mentioned curve for ideal mixtures, one of which is the system studied here, has the shape of an equilateral hyperbola in an isothermal process, expressed by the equation $\frac{Y}{1-Y} = K \frac{X}{1-X}$, with Y being the content of the low-boiling compound in the steam phase, in mol portions; X - the same in the liquid phase; K - a concentration coefficient ($= \frac{P_a}{P_b}$ i.e. the relation of steam tensions of pure, low-boiling and high-boiling components at a certain temperature). The curve found differs considerably from the mentioned hyperbola, since the examination usually does not take place at a constant temperature (isothermal), but under a cer-

Card 2/4

Phase-rule Equilibria in the System β -methyl
Naphthalene Acenaphthene

SOV/153-2-2-12/31

tain pressure (isobar). Under these conditions, a special boiling temperature corresponds to each composition and a special concentration coefficient corresponds to that temperature. This however changes little. Thus the isobar curve differs but slightly from the isothermal curve. In order to derive the curve of the phase-rule equilibrium of the isobar process, one has to know the average concentration coefficient. It was computed according to the method of the smallest square and amounted to 1.75. The curve mentioned last, was computed from the equation of the hyperbola with 1.75 set in (Fig 2). From this curve the number of theoretical trays of laboratory rectification columns can be determined (Refs 6,7). The mixture mentioned in the title may be useful for defining the number of half-boiling and high-boiling fractions of coal tar. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Phase-rule Equilibria in the System β -methyl
Naphthalene Acenaphthene

SOV/153-2-2-12/31

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut; Kafedra khimicheskoy tekhnologii topliva (Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Institute; Chair of Chemical Fuel Technology)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1958

Card 4/4

KRIGER, N.I.; KRUTOV, V.I.; SOROCHAN, Ye.A.; TARASOVA, I.V.

Conference on problems of building on settling soil.

Osn., fund. i mekh. grun. 4 no.3:29-31 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Soil mechanics--Congresses)

✓

KRUTOV, V.I.; TARASOVA, I.V.

Method of measuring "initial pressure" in settling soils. Osn. fund.1
mekh.grun. 6 no.1:7-9 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

124-58-6-6424

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tarasova, I. Z.

TITLE: Solving Boundary Problems Involving Compression Shocks in Plane Rotational Supersonic Gas Flow (Resheniye krayevykh zadach so skachkami uplotneniya pri ploskom vikhrevom dvizhenii sverkhzvukovogo potoka)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 217, pp 195-224

ABSTRACT: Proceeding from the plane-vortical-gas-flow equation for the stream function ψ derived by L. I. Sedov [Ploskiye zadachi gidrodinamiki i aerodinamiki (Plane Problems in Hydrodynamics and Aerodynamics). Gostekhizdat, 1950], the author solves the boundary problems for supersonic motions of an ideal gas involving compression shocks. As shown by I. Z. Kalishevich (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1954, Vol 99, Nr 1), if the assumption is made that entropy can be represented in the form

$$\mathcal{J}(\psi) = \bar{\mathcal{J}} + \bar{\mathcal{J}}(\psi),$$

Card 1/2

124-58-6-6424

Solving Boundary Problems Involving Compression Shocks (cont.)

wherein \bar{J} is a constant quantity and the square of the ratio $\bar{J}(\psi)/\bar{J}$ can be neglected as compared with unity, then the Sedov equation reduces to a linear equation and can be integrated in a general form. On the basis of the Kalishevich solution the following problems are solved: the uniform and non-uniform impinging flow past a solid wall with an attached compression shock; the boundary problem for the region bounded by a strong separation boundary and two characteristics, in uniform and nonuniform impinging flow. The solution to the problems amounts to the numerical integration of systems of rather cumbersome differential equations.

1. Supersonic flow--Theory
 2. Gases--Applications
 3. Compression shock
 4. Mathematics--Applications
- M. P. Mikhaylova

Card 2/2

OLIFIN, L.K.; TARASOVA, K.A.

A double-level cophased shortwave antenna array with an
aperiodic reflector. Radiotekhnika 17 no.9:7-14 S '62.
(MTRA 15:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyye tihleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Antennas (Electronics)) (Microwaves)

KAPATSINSKAYA, Antonina Aleksandrovna, prof.; TARASOVA, K.A., red.; NEM-
CHENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Sheep farming in Gorkiy Province] Ovtsevodstvo Gor'kovskoi ob-
lasti. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 174 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Gorkiy Province—Sheep)

CHEREMIN, Ivan Ksenofontovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KODANEV, I.M., prof.;
LYUBISHEV, V.G., zootekhnik; TARASOVA, K.A., red.; SERGEYEVA, M.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Seven-year plan of the collective farm] Semiletanii plan kolkhoza.
Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 77 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Niva" Rabotkinskogo rayona (for
Cheremin).

(Collective farms)

DOZHDIKOV, Boris Vladimirovich; SEREBRYAKOV, Kirill Borisovich;
TARASOVA, K.A., red.; YUNISOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic systems of tractors and SK-3 combines] Gidro-
sistemy traktorov i kombaina SK-3. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 101 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tractors) (Combines (Agricultural machinery))
(Hydraulic engineering--Equipment and supplies)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; SAFONOV, Georgiy Anatol'yevich;
SEREBRYAKOV, Kirill Borisovich; TARASOVA, K.A., red.;
YUNISOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Motor-vehicle and tractor engines] Avtotraktornye dvigateli.
Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 302 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

37292

S/169/62/000/004/077/103
D218/D302

3,1800

AUTHORS: Kolomeyeta, Ye.V., Sergeyeva, G.A., and Tarasova, K.F.

TITLE: A study of cosmic-ray intensity, the earth's magnetic field and auroras during the magnetic storm of March 25, 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 14, abstract 4G76 (V sb. Kosmicheskiye luchy, no. 4, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 35-48)

TEXT: Data obtained by the world station network (72 instruments) were used to analyze variations in the intensity of the hard and neutron components of cosmic rays during the geomagnetic storm of March 25, 1958. Moreover, use was made of data on auroras and geomagnetic disturbances at various latitudes. It is shown that the reduction in the cosmic-ray intensity during the Forbush effect was simultaneous at all stations. The latitude dependence of the amplitude of the Forbush effect is obtained and is used to determine the differential energy spectrum of variations in primary cosmic rays, which is of the form $\delta D(\epsilon)/D(\epsilon) \sim \epsilon^{-1}$. A longitude dependence of

Card 1/2

A study of cosmic-ray intensity, ...

S/169/62/000/004/077/103
D218/D302

the Forbush amplitude was not detected. A small increase in the cosmic-ray intensity, in the brightness of auroras and in the H-component of the geomagnetic field is observed 2.5 - 3 hours prior to the Forbush decrease. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

✓X

Card 2/2

TORUBAROV, V.A.; ANDREYEV, V.S.; TARASOVA, K.S.

Introduction of the high-frequency "Titr-1" titrimeter. Biul. tekhn. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.6: 13-14 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

EYDINOVA, Mariya Borisovna; PRAVDINA-VINARSKAYA, Yelena Nikolayevna;
TARASOVA, K.V., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Cerebral palsy in children and ways of overcoming it] Detkie
tserebral'nye paralichi i puti ikh preodoleniia. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 1959. 215 p.
(CEREBRAL PALSIED CHILDREN) (MIRA 13:7)

TEPLOV, B.M., otv.red.; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Typological peculiarities of the higher nervous system in man]
Tipologicheskie osobennosti vysshei nervnoi deiatel'nosti cheloveka. Otvet.red.B.M.Teplov. Moskva, Vol.2. 1959. 228 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1.Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikhologii. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Teplov).

(TEMPERAMENT)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

TSEITLIN, A.G., red.; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; NOVOSHELOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the prevention of postural disorders in children of preschool and school age] Voprosy profilaktiki narushenii osanki u detei doshkol'nogo i shkol'nogo vozrasta. Pod red. A.G.Tseitlina. Moskva, 1960. 142 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigieny.
(Posture)

MARKOSYAN, A.A., red.; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Fourth Conference on Age-related Morphology, Physiology, and Biochemistry] Trudy chetvertoi nauchnoi konferentsii po vozrastnoi morfologii, fiziologii i biokhimii. Pod red. A.A. Markosyana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1960. 367 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po vozrastnoy morfologii, fiziologii i biokhimii. 4th, 1959. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR; Institut fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Markosyan).

(PHYSIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

MARKOSYAN, A.A., red.; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; NOVOSHELOVA, V.V.,
tekh. red.

[Functional capacity] Funktsional'nye vozmozhnosti iunyh
velosipedistov. Pod red. A.A.Markosiana. Moskva, 1960.
70 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut
fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for
Markosyan)

(Cyclists)

MARKOSYAN, A.A., red.; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; GOVORKOVA, A.F., red.;
NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekh.n.red.

[Transactions of the Fifth Scientific Conference on Age-Related
Morphology, Physiology, and Biochemistry] Trudy Piatoi nauchnoi
konferentsii po vozrastnoi morfologii, fiziologii i biokhimi.
Pod red. A.A.Markosiana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk RSFSR, 1962.
557 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po vozrastnoy morfologii, fiziologii
i biokhimi. 5th, 1961. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii
pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Markosyan).
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--CONGRESSES) (PHYSIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)
(ONTOGENY--CONGRESSES)

YASTREBOVA, Alla Vasil'yevna; GOVORKOVA, A.F., red.; TARASOVA, K.V.,
red.; NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of the spoken and written language of stam-
mering pupils; the primary grades of the public school] Osoben-
nosti ustnoi i pis'mennoi rechi u zaikailushchikhsia uchashchikh-
sia; mladshie klassy massovoi shkoly. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pe-
dagog. nauk RSFSR, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(STAMMERING)

SAMBIKIN, Lev Boleslavovich; TARASOVA, K.V., red.; YEGOROVA, V.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Physical education in a school for the blind] Fizicheskoe
vospitanie v shkole slepykh. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964.
149 p. (MIRA 17:4)

*

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; TARASOVA, L.; YUTLANDOV, I.

The (p, pn) and (p, n) reactions on Sc^{45} induced by high-energy protons. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernnykh issledovaniy, 1961. 8 p.

(No subject heading)

LEVENBERG, I.; POKROVSKIY, V.; LE-HOU, Rhen; TARASOVA, L.;
YUTLANDOV, I.

The (p, pn) and (p,n) reactions on Sc^{45} induced by high-energy protons, Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovaniy, 1963. 15 p.

ACCESSION NR: AP4031174

S/0056/64/046/004/1475/1476

AUTHOR: Jen, Te-hou; Levenberg, I.; Pokrovskiy, V.; Tarasova, L.; Yutlandov, I.

TITLE: The reactions (p, pn) and (p, n) on Sc-45 under the influence of high-energy protons.

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1475-1476

TOPIC TAGS: (p, pn) reaction, (p, n) reaction, scandium 45, high energy protons, scandium isomer, reaction cross section, nuclear structure, np scattering cross section, differential cross section

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experiments (ZhETF v. 43, 1619, 1963) on radiochemical studies of simple nuclear reactions with bombarding proton energies close to several hundred MeV. The results are listed in the table, which shows for comparison similar results on calcium. The new data confirm the assumption made in the first study that the direct knock-on mechanism begins to predominate in the (p, pn) reaction already at energies close to several hundred MeV. Calculation of the ratio of the cross sections for isomer pro-

Card: 1/4 2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031174

duction in this reaction offers further proof of this hypothesis. It is concluded that only neutrons from the uppermost completely or partially filled level participate in the (p, n) reaction, which comprises quasielastic scattering of the proton on the neutron of the nucleus, which carries away most of the energy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenny'y institut yaderny*kh issledovaniy
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/42

DROBYSH~~EV~~, V.N.; REZUKHINA, T.N.; TARASOVA, L.A. (Moskva)

Thermodynamic properties of alloys in the system Co-MO. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:141-146 Ja '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Submitted June 1, 1964.

SINEGUB-LAVRENKO, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOROVATOVSKIY, V.S.;
TARASOVA, L.A.; STASHKOV, G.A.

Method of manufacturing calice printing rollers without pigment.
Tekst. prem. 16 no.3:56-57 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Calice printing)

SINEGUB-LAVRENKO, Anna Antonovna; ANISIMOV, Viktor Ivanovich; ~~TARASOVA,~~
~~Lyudmila Aleksandrovna;~~ MIKLASHEVSKIY, S.P., retsenzent; SHUB, L.S.,
spets. red.; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Photomechanical methods for the production screens for textile
printing] Fotomekhanicheskie sposoby izgotovleniia form dlia pe-
chati na tkaniakh. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry RSFSR,
1961. 142 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Textile printing) (Photomechanical processes)

L 34980-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Fu-4' IJP(c) JD/JW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5004355

S/0076/65/039/001/0141/0146

AUTHOR: Drobyshev, V. N.; Rezukhina, T. N.; Tarasova, L. A.

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of cobalt-molybdenum alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 1, 1965, 141-146

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt-molybdenum alloys, thermodynamics, electromotive force, thermodynamic function

ABSTRACT: The thermodynamic functions of Co-Mo alloys were determined in the 900-1200°C range by measuring the emf of the galvanic cell:

Pt|MoO₂,Mo|solid electrolyte (ThO₂-La₂O₃)|Co-Mo(alloy),MoO₂|Pt. The values were used to calculate the thermodynamic properties of solid solutions of molybdenum in cobalt and of the three intermediate phases θ, K and ε in which the mole fraction of molybdenum is 0.18, 0.245 and 0.45 respectively. The free energy of formation of these alloys from the elements per gram atom of alloy are as follows:

θ phase $\Delta G^\circ = -490 - 0.2T$, cal

K phase $\Delta G^\circ = -1490 + 0.46T$, cal

ε phase $\Delta G^\circ = -1350 + 0.1T$, cal

The obtained thermodynamic data confirm the phase diagram for Co-Mo obtained by

Card 1/2

L 34980-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5004355

Quinn and Humé-Rothery (J. Less-Common Metals, 5, 314, 1963). The equation for the reaction $\text{Mo} + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{MoO}_2$ which holds over the 1260-1360°C temperature range is $\Delta G^\circ = -137.580 + 40.48T$ cal where ΔH°_{298} is -140.4 K cal. This value is in good agreement with the published data on calorimetric measurements. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Jun64

ENCL: 001

SUB CODE: TD, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 008

Card2/2

TARASOVA, L.B.

BELEN'KAYA, Ye.I., inzh.; DUYEV, A.M., inzh.; TARASOVA, L.B., inzh.

Using vibration mills in polishing manufactured goods. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:27 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Grinding and polishing)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TARASOVA, L.D.

New method of synthesizing α,β -disubstituted furans.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:358-361 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.
(Furan)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TARASOVA, L.D.

Bromination products of furfurole. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.6:1079-1080 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TARASOVA, L.D.

Synthesis of 2,4-disubstituted furans. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1393-1396 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut of misheskey khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Submitted January 29, 1965.

TARASOVA, L.D.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Syntheses based on 4,5-dithioarofurfurals. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
khim. no.11:2013-2019 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOLOSOVA, N.A.; LEMENEV, L.M.; LITINSKIY, A.M.; LOKSHINA, R.D.; SEMENOVA,
T.D.; TARASOVA, L.G.; TOL'TSMAN, T.I., dots.; STETSYUK, A.M., red.;
SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the organization of pharmaceutical service] Uchebnyk or-
ganizatsii farmatsevticheskogo dela. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry
Medgiz, 1961. 419 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(DRUGSTORES)

MELENT'YEVA, G.A.; TARASOVA, I.G.

Results of the practical work of fifth-year students during the
academic year 1962-1963. Apt. Gels 13 no.2:49-51 Mr-Apr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

MAKSHOVA, T.V.; OL'KHOVY, I.V.; TARASOVA, L.G.

Supplying the population with drugs. Apt. delo 13 no.2:54-57
Mr. Ap '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.

TARASOVA, L.G., TOL'ISMAN, T.I.

Training practice in the organization of pharmacies. Art. data
13 no.4:57-60 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KULIKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASOVA, L.I., inzh.

Surface smoothness of peeled veneer. Der.prom. 11 no.10:12-
13 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Veneers and veneering)

IVANOVA, Taisiya Nikolayevna; STANKEVICH, Ye.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TARASOVA, L.I., laborant; BARSUKOVA, I.F., laborant; PETROVA, M.I., tekhnik-kartograf; BERSENEVA, R.M., star. tekhnik-kartograf; PAFFENGOL'TS, K.N., nauchn. red.; SHMAKOVA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Characteristics of the development of Early Paleozoic igneous activity in various structures of Tuva] Zakonornosti razvitiia rannepaleozoiskogo magmatizma v razlichnykh strukturakh Tuvy. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1963. 165 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Otdel petrografii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologicheskogo instituta (for all except Paffengol'ts, Shmakova).
(Tuva A.S.S.R.—Rocks, Igneous)